

DESCRIPTIONS OF TWELVE NEW SPECIES, CHIEFLY FROM  
MAURITIUS.

By G. B. SOWERBY, F.L.S., etc.

*Read November 10th, 1893.*

1. MUREX (OCINEBRA) CROUCHI, n.sp. Pl. IV. Fig. 9.

Testa subfusiformis, utrinque acuminata, antice breviuscula, postice elongata, undique asperrima, albida, fusco maculata; spira conico turrita, acuta; anfractus 8, convexi, embryonales 2 læves, sequentes varicibus 6, squamosis, breviter et erasse bispinosis, liris spiralibus 2, eximie squamosis muniti; sutura profunda; anfractus ultimus trigonus, superne angulatus, inferne attenuatus; apertura ovalis; columella tenuis lævis; labrum fimbriatum, postice profunde sinuatum; canalis parva, recurva. Long. 14, maj. diam. 8 mm. *Hab.*—Mauritius (Robillard).

Var. *rufescens*. Testa angustior, rufa, antice nigro-fusco batteata.

The two specimens (type and variety) of this charming little species are in the collection of Mr. Walter Crouch. Though very different in appearance, I cannot find any good grounds for separating them specifically. The shells are crisply and beautifully scaled all over, and the spiral ridges are raised on the varices into erect tubular spines.

2. MUREX (OCINEBRA) OBTUSUS, n.sp. Pl. IV. Fig. 8.

Testa ovata, solida, obesa, albida; spira elatiuscula, obtusa; anfractus 6, convexit, costis 4-5, latissimis rotundatis instructi; spiraliter lirati, inter liras foveolis profundis numerosis sculpti; anfractus ultimus spiram superans, robustus basin versus attenuatus; apertura ovata; columella leviter contorta; canalis curta. Long. 25, maj. diam. 15 mm. *Hab.*—Mauritius (Robillard).

This species is allied to *M. tetragonus*, but distinguished by its remarkably stout obtuse spire, giving a totally different form to the shell.

3. FUSUS BARCLAYI, n.sp. Pl. IV. Fig. 13.

Testa angulato-fusiformis, sinistrorsa, rimata, antice leviter contorta, postice acuminata; luteo-albida, fulvo fasciata; spira conico-turrita, acuta; anfractus 7, planato declives, spiraliter dense squamoso lirati, longitudinaliter sub-oblique costati, inferne angulati; costis paulo elevatis, latiusculis, ad angulum sub-nodulosi; sutura anguste sed profunde canaliculata; anfractus ultimus ad peripheriam valde angulatus, infra angulum leviter convexus, deinde contractus, in caudam breviusculam, leviter recurvam desinens; apertura sub-ovata, intus lirata; columella arcuata; canalis brevis. Long. 28, maj. diam. 14 mm. *Hab.*—Mauritius (Barclay).

A remarkable sinistral species, quite unlike any hitherto described. It is very angular, the longitudinal ribs raised on the angle giving it a nodulous appearance. The whorls are densely scale-ridged throughout, the ridges varying in thickness. The two specimens from the collection of the late Sir David Barclay, are now in the possession of Mr. James J. MacAndrew.

4. *TRITONIDEA NEGLECTA*, n.sp. Pl. IV. Fig. 7.

Testa anguste fusiformis, imperforata, anguste rimata, fusca; spira clata, acuta; anfractus 8, convexi, leviter rotundati, embryonales 2, laeves, sequentes spiraliter dense irregulariter lirati, longitudinaliter plicati; sutura canaliculata; anfractus ultimus spiram superans, elongatus, infra medium contractus et attenuatus, in caudam breviuseculam desinens; apertura oblonga; labrum leviter arcuaturn, intus liris albidis latiusculis duplicatis munitum; columella glabra, contorta; canalis breviuseculis, leviter recurva. Long. 26, maj. diam. 10 mm. *Hab.*—Philippines (Cuming).

In the absence of the soft parts and even of the operculum it is impossible to speak with certainty as to the generic position of this somewhat striking species. In appearance it seems to come somewhere between *Fusus* and *Tritonidea*.

There are three specimens in the Natural History Museum from the Cumingian Collection, which all these years appear to have been overlooked.

5. *CORALLIOPHILA LATIAXIDEA*, n.sp. Pl. IV. Fig. 6.

Testa abbreviato-fusiformis, albida; spira clato-conica, gradata, acuta; anfractus 8, angulati, longitudinaliter angulatum costati, spiraliter dense squamo-lirati; anfractus ultimus superne angulatus, latiusculus, infra angulum leviter attenuatus; umbilicus latus, carina crassa rugose lamellata marginata; apertura oblonga, intus lirata; canalis breviusecula; columella rectiuscula, glabra; labrum serratum, postice sinu angusto breviuseculo emarginatum. Long. 25, maj. diam. 15 mm. *Hab.*—Mauritius.

A crisply squamose species, with an acute spire, rather squarish body-whorl, and wide umbilicus. This species would by some authors be placed in the genus *Latiaxis*.

6. *CORALLIOPHILA CURTA*, n.sp. Pl. IV. Fig. 4.

Testa angulata, utrinque conica, albida, crassa, rugosa; spira acutiuscula; anfractus 6, angulati, longitudinaliter costati, spiraliter lirati; liris elevatis, rotundatis squamulosis; anfractus ultimus valde angulatus, breviter acuminatus; apertura elongato sub-trigonais; columella leviter sinuosa; labrum erenulatum. Long. 10, maj. diam. 7 mm. *Hab.*—Mauritius (Robillard).

A short, angular little species possessing the scale-ridged character common to most species of the genus, but I know none bearing a very close resemblance to it in form.

7. *SCALARIA ROBILLARDI*, n.sp. Pl. IV. Fig. 5.

Testa mediocriter elongata, anguste umbilicata, albida, obscure fulvo fasciata; spira acute conica; anfractus 7, rotundati; costis numerosis (circ. 24) angustis, modice elevatis, haud squamosis; anfractus ultimus rotundatus,  $\frac{2}{3}$  longitudinis æquans; apertura ro-

tunde ovalis; peristoma simplex. Long. 13, maj. diam. 8 mm.  
*Hab.*—Mauritius (Robillard).

A regularly formed moderately elongated shell, with rounded whorls. The ribs are numerous, thin and smooth, without angles. The shell bears a close resemblance to *S. lineata*, Say, but wants the basal-ridge characteristic of that species.

8. *TEREBRA CERNICA*, n.sp. Pl. IV. Fig. 1.

Testa subulata, dilute fusca, nitens; spira elongata, versus apicem acutissima, deinde levissime convexa; anfractus 17, planato vix convexi, longitudinaliter multicostati, supra medium inter costas uniseriatim puncturati, aliter laeves; anfractus ultimus longiusculus ad basin contractus, leviter productus; apertura elongata; columella contorta, obscure biplicata; labrum arcuatum, laevigatum, vix incrassatum; canalis brevis, recurva. Long. 22, maj. diam. 4·5 mm.  
*Hab.*—Mauritius.

This species is allied to *T. longiscata*, Desh., but differs from it in the absence of spiral striæ and in some other particulars. The spiral groove above the middle of the whorl takes the form of punctures between the ribs not cutting through them, as in *T. longiscata*.

9. *NATICA ROBILLARDI*, n.sp. Pl. IV. Fig. 12.

Testa sub-concava umbilicata, solida, sub-ovata, pallide lutea, vel albida, griseo obscure bifasciata; spira parva, leviter prominente; anfractus 5, rapide accrescentes, convexi, rotundati, superne oblique sulcati, sutura impressa; anfr. ultimus ventricosus; columella rectiuscula, superne effusa, in regione umbilicali callo erassissimo instructa; apertura semicircularis. Operculum crassinseulum, politum, album, conspicue fuso unimaculatum, carina angusta marginatum. Long. 19, maj. diam. 17 mm. *Hab.*—Mauritius.

The notable character of this species is the conspicuous brown spot on the shining white operculum. In other respects the shell is somewhat like a variety of *N. marochiensis*, Gmelin. I have seen quite a number of specimens from Mauritius all having the spot in nearly the same position, seeming to show that it is characteristic of the species.

10. *TROCHUS SCHLUETERI*, n.sp. Pl. IV. Fig. 10.

Testa conica, mediocriter alta, imperforata, pallide earnea, flammulis fuscis radiata; anfractus 7, planato declives, vix convexi, rugose grano-lirati, carina tuberculata marginata; sutura irregularis; anfractus ultimus curtus, leviter effusus, tuberculatus, biangulatus; basis planato convexa, spiraliter lirata, flammulis fuscis undulatis radiata; columella curta, crassiuscula, margaritacea, sub-torta, truncata, haud dentata; apertura latiuscula, labrum acutum. Alt. 23, maj. diam. 23 mm. *Hab.*?

In external appearance this species somewhat resembles certain species of *Polydonta*, but the character of the smooth columella proclaims it a true *Trochus*.

11. *PUNCTURELLA SINENSIS*, n.sp. Pl. IV. Fig. 14.

Testa obliqua conica, capuliformis, postice arcuata, antice truncata; costis radiantibus rotundatis minutissime imbricatis (lira angusta

interveniens), sculpta; apice minuta, valde curvata, leviter retrorsa; anfractus 2-2½ rotundati; fissura longiuscula, angusta, lanceolata, fornice interno valide arcuato. Alt. 3, long. 3, lat. 2 mm.  
*Hab.*—Hongkong (Hungerford).

12. *DOSINIA PARVA*, n.sp. Pl. IV. Fig. 21.

Testa orbicularis, leviter compressa, solidiuscula, albida, concentrica irregulariter partim obsolete sulcata. Umbones acutiusculi, antice leviter incurvati, ante medium siti. Lunula leviter conava. Cardo normalis. Impressiones musculaires ovali, linea pallii valde sinuata. Umbono-marg. 11, antero-post. 11 mm. *Hab.*—Mauritius.

A small simple shell, apparently adult. I received several specimens from the late M. de Robillard, and there are several in the Natural History Museum, also from Mauritius.